



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Classification of rats trapped:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| <i>Mus alexandrinus</i> | 56 |
| <i>Mus musculus</i> | 174 |
| <i>Mus norvegicus</i> | 76 |
| <i>Mus rattus</i> | 198 |

Classification of rats shot from trees:

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| <i>Mus alexandrinus</i> | 15 |
| <i>Mus rattus</i> | 17 |

Average number of traps set daily 1,738

INDIA.

BOMBAY—Health Conditions.

Consul Dennison reports, September 8:

There were 2 fatal cases of cholera and 1 of smallpox during the week ended September 6. Plague deaths fell to 17, as against 25 in the previous week and a five-yearly average of 29. The corrected death rate of the population was nominally 30.09, but actually probably much less.

CALCUTTA—Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, September 8:

During the week ended August 20 there were 12 deaths from cholera, 12 from plague, and 1 from smallpox in Calcutta; in all Bengal, 69 cases of plague, with 56 deaths; in all India, 1,543 cases of plague, with 1,046 deaths.

ITALY.

Status of Cholera.

Surgeon Geddings, at Naples, reports: Naples, October 2-4, 34 cases cholera, 11 deaths; other parts of Italy, 29 cases, 5 deaths. Naples, October 5-6, 13 cases; other parts of Italy, 18 cases, 5 deaths. Naples, October 7 and 8, 17 cases, 4 deaths; other parts of Italy, 15 cases, 5 deaths. Naples, October 9 and 10, 16 cases, 3 deaths; other parts of Italy, 23 cases, 13 deaths.

Doctor Geddings further reported September 26:

During the week ended September 24 cholera was reported in Italy as follows:

| | Cases. | Deaths. |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Province of Bari: | | |
| Barletta | 6 | 4 |
| Molfetta | 27 | 6 |
| Triggiano | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 10 |
| Province of Foggia: | | |
| Cerignola | 13 | 10 |
| Trinitapoli | 8 | 5 |
| Total | 21 | 15 |

It will be seen that the epidemic is on the decrease and that the number of infected localities is gradually diminishing.